[*English*]

**Pollution Check of Vehicles in Delhi**

3668. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pollution check of vehicles has been discontinued in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the number of vehicles checked and found polluting beyond the standard norms after June, 1991 till date;

(d) whether the DTC and other Government Vehicles were also checked;

(e) if so, the details and number of vehicles checked and found polluting above the norms; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

(c) to (e). During the period July, to October, 1991, 1,13,059 vehicles were checked of which 28,126 were found polluting beyond the prescribed standards.

During the same period 2368 DTC vehicles and 269 Govenment vehicles were also checked of which 916 DTC vehicles and 40 Government vehicles were found polluting.

(f) Does not arise in view of answer to (c), (d), and (e) above.

**Frauds in Banks and Insurance Companies**

3669. SHRI V. SOBHANDREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has suggested to bring amendments to the law including provisions for confiscation of ill gotten wealth and setting up of special courts to deal with cases relating to frauds in banks and insurance companies;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Vigilance Commission had made a suggestion in 1986 regarding banking and insurance industry that it would be worthwhile considering amendments in the law for including a provision for confiscation of ill-gotten wealth from the illegitimate possessors and for trial by Special Courts. The matter was considered and in view of the enactment of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and the provisions contained therein, the need for further legislation was not felt.

**Vacant Posts of Judges in Supreme Court/High Courts**

3670. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and various High Courts as on November 1, 1991, court-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Goverment to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). As on 1.11.1991, there were 60 vacancies of Judges in the High Courts and 1 vacancy in the Supreme Court. The High Court wise break up is given in the enclosed statement. For filling up the vacancies of Judges in the High Courts and the Supreme Court the proces of consultation with the Constitutional aurthorities is on for making appointments.

**STATEMENT**

| *S.No.* | *High Court* | *Vacancies as on 1.11.1991* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Allahabad | 11 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 6 |
| 3. | Bombay | 7 |
| 4. | Calcutta | 6 |
| 5. | Delhi | 4 |
| 6. | Gauhati | - |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | - |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | - |
| 10. | Karnataka | 5 |
| 11. | Kerala | 2 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 7 |
| 13. | Madras | 3 |
| 14. | Orissa | - |
| 15. | Patna | 5 |
| 16. | Punjab & Haryana | 2 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | - |
| 18. | Sikkim | 1 |
| | Total | 60 |
| | Supreme Court | 1 |